## UV Distributed Information Management Summer semester 2022

## Assignment 3 - Addendum

This document contains additional remarks regarding some unclear aspects of the solution to Assignment 3.

Commands and queries are wrapped in a framed listing environment which also specifies the used command-line tool at the beginning of the title (separated by a dash –). The following listing shows an example that executes the command 1s in a Linux terminal (explanatory comments are shown in gray and are not part of the command):

```
terminal — Show directories.

1 ls  # this is a comment (i.e., not part of the command)
```

## **Transaction and Query Execution**

For a given session object, called session, Python's Neo4j driver has different ways of executing a transaction <sup>1</sup>:

- 1. session.read\_transaction(.): A read transaction only allows the user to execute (one or multiple) read-only queries as part of a transaction.
- 2. session.write\_transaction(.): A write transaction allows the user to read *and* to actively modify the database, again using one or multiple queries.
- 3. session.run(.): Is a simple way to execute a single query with autocommit (i.e., the user does not have to commit the query explicitly). In contrast to a transaction, only a single query can be executed at a time, i.e., it is not possible to encapsulate multiple queries within a transaction using this method.

<sup>1</sup>https://neo4j.com/developer-blog/neo4j-driver-best-practices/